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Hongkong, 27th May, 1916.



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THE HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS & CHINA OVERLAND TRADE REPORT

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The Political Situation in China.
The Celebration of Empire Day.
The State and Religion in China.
Random Reflections.
The Colony's Finance.
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The Canton Insurance Office, Ltd.
Hongkong Electric Co., Ltd.
China-Borneo Co., Ltd.
China and Manila Steamship Co.
Peak Tramways Co., Ltd.
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Double Murder in Shanghai.
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Disturbance in Shantung.
Formosa Letter.
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Peking Notes.
Macao.
The Recent Shipping Strike.
Copper-Mining in Korea.
Singapore's Contribution to the Empire's Air Fleet.
Europeans' Gallant Rescue Work.
Round the World by Motor-Boat.
British Business with Chinese.
Passenger List.
Shipping Notes.
The Law Courts.
Collision in China Sea.
Employee's Claim for a Passage Home.
Empire Day in Hongkong.
Hongkong Wedding.
Japanese Cotton Spinning in 1915.
Commercial.

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Hongkong, 27th May, 1916.

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FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

TO-DAY
2.45 p.m.—Second Gynchans Meeting at the Race Course, Happy Valley.

Monday, 29th May—
11 a.m.—Auction of Sundry Ship's Gear ex "Chiao Mar" at the T.K.K. and afterwards at Messrs. H. Scott & Co.'s Godown, by Mr. Geo. P. Lamont.

Wednesday, 31st May—
11 a.m.—Auction of Sundry Ship's Gear and Furniture ex "Chiao Mar" at the T.K.K. and afterwards at Messrs. H. Scott & Co.'s Godown, by Mr. Geo. P. Lamont.

Thursday, 1st June—
11 a.m.—Star Ferry Co., Ltd. Eighteenth Ordinary Annual Meeting at the Office of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd.

Monday, 5th June—
5.30 p.m.—The Royal Hongkong Golf Club Extraordinary General Meeting at the Club House, Happy Valley.

ITALIAN IDEALS.

ENTHUSIASM FOR ALLIES IN THE CHAMBER.

The Chamber last month discussed the Estimates for the Ministry for Foreign Affairs.

Baron Sonnino reviewed Italian relations with Greece and Rumania, and renewed the assurance of Italy's adherence to the declaration of the Powers only to conclude a peace which would guarantee the complete restoration of Belgium. He greeted the entrance of Portugal into the ranks of the Allies, and rejoiced at the Russian victory at Erzerum. After a reference to the cordial welcome given in Rome to M. Briand and later to Mr. Asquith, he said that the conference at Paris on March 27th and 28th above all gave to public opinion throughout the world a sure proof of closer alliance.

The battle of Verdun, he declared, constituted a remarkable success for the French, which had caused the failure of the enemy's aim to create discouragement, and asserted that the situation on the French front and the success of the Russians in Armenia had completed and confirmed the moral effect of the Allies' meeting in Paris. He could not specify the agreements reached in Paris, but it was sufficient to state that the full solidarity of the Allies which had been proclaimed at the conference in London in November had been confirmed there. The Economic Conference which would shortly be held in Paris would have for its object the realization in the economic domain of solidarity in the aims and interests of the Allies.

He concluded by saying that their object was to fight with all their might for the common cause, safeguarding at the same time the supreme and vital interests of the nation. They were fighting in order to obtain a victory which would assure an era, not of hatred and preponderance, such as their adversaries desired, but of justice and liberty for all peoples. They would still assuredly have to bear very severe trials, but with the mutual and cordial co-operation existing between the Allies, with the heroic exploits of the Italian forces by land and sea, with the complete internal harmony of the country, with minds cemented by the fervent patriotism of all parties, they would meet the future with such confidence in the radiant future that awaited Italy.

Replying to various speakers Baron Sonnino said as regarded the legal position in North Epirus following recent events, he was assured that the Greek Government had formally recognized that the occupation of this region was of a purely temporary character and for purposes of policing and not of conquest. Greece also recognized to-day the decisions of the Ambassadorial Conference relative to Albania.

The crowded House and the occupants of the galleries followed Baron Sonnino's statement with close attention, punctuating his observations with repeated cheers. When he referred to the restoration of Belgium the whole of the members rose to their feet and cried "Long live Belgium." The passages referring to Russia and the visits to Italy of the French Ministers and Mr. Asquith evoked lively demonstrations and cries of "Long live Russia," "Long live France," "Long live England." The reference to the battle of Verdun was the occasion of another outburst and cries of "Long live France."

Signor Cappa (Republican) said, at this moment, when a great drama was being enacted in Europe, the necessity for discipline, labour, and sacrifice was imposed on everybody. In fact of an aggressive German militarism everybody understood that all party questions should give way to united efforts for victory. There was a single programme and a common duty for all—namely, to conquer.

This speech aroused great enthusiasm. A vote of confidence in the Government was adopted by 352 votes to 36, the result being received with prolonged cheers.

The Chamber passed the Estimates of the Ministry by 307 votes to 40, and then adjourned till June 6th.

PEACE IN AUTUMN.

The *Nell an Morning*, a widely circulated weekly Berlin journal, publishes an article headed "Peace in Autumn," in which the following passage occurs: "The great Council recently held in Paris, according to the unanimous reports of British, French and neutral newspapers, not only decided to exercise a sharper pressure on neutral trade, but to prosecute a co-ordinated attack on all fronts with all the means at their disposal. We have a right to be somewhat sceptical with regard to these reports. 'Wolf, Wolf!' has been cried too often. But this time we expect something. In the nature of the case, and under existing circumstances, the English troops must soon come into action, and the noticeable silence prevailing on this point strengthens our belief."

"The Conference at Paris," says the journal, "and the speech on peace conditions delivered recently by the Chancellor lead us to suppose that we stand before the decisive last phase of the war. We must brace ourselves up for a last attempt, especially of the Western enemies, also, perhaps, for an advance of the armies at Salonika. Should it really be true what is said about the enemy Conference at Paris, we may reckon that the summer will bring with it the military decision and the preliminary conditions of peace."

A calculation of the average age of a number of the chief British, French, and German generals shows that the average age of the British generals is 63, of the French 60; and of the Germans 62. If young Royal generals, like the Crown Princes of Germany and of Bavaria, were omitted from the German list, the average age of the Germans would be 65.

EGYPT'S DEFENCES.

FORTRESSES IN THE SANDS.
WAITING FOR THE TURK.

All the German intrigue in Turkey has not succeeded in getting the Ottoman army to attempt to hold up traffic on the Suez Canal this season. The Turk is sitting still, or, at least, marking time, but the Egyptian Expeditionary Force pushes forward, and has made the Canal so secure that passengers to the East may sleep as soundly in their state-rooms as in the piping times of peace. The works have been continued at a speed highly creditable to the troops, and while the big defences are being completed positions are being taken up so far out in the desert that there is not much chance of the enemy having the limited satisfaction of casting longing eyes on the waterway. A vast system of road and railway communication, as well as of animal transport, is in being, and deep across the eastern side of the Canal, where voyagers were accustomed to look over miles of sand trembling under the blistering rays of the sun, with scarce a palm tree to relieve a picture of utter desolation, one sees the civilising influence of military hands. A few months have indeed wrought a wondrous change. Late last year a post here and there on the canal banks seemed to indicate that the highway of the world's ships was to be defended on the water. No one was to be defended on the water. Scan the horizon with your glasses and you can pick up evidence that a long way ahead towards the enemy's base an army is making great efforts.

White stone roads are covered with fine sand, and are indistinguishable till motor-lorries raise clouds of powdered limestone, the rail tracks are visible only when an engine scarcely bigger than a toy winds its load of tiny trucks from bank to railroad, and you get another sign of activity when a camel convoy, moving at a slow anting pace, shows itself black against the yellow background. But passengers are always seeing these things, and they go to tell the people of distant parts how security is being purchased at the price of much human effort. The Army is making a good bargain for the Empire, but how sound the bargain is only those know who have been out there along the whole line won back for Egypt, the Empire, and civilisation. Having seen what is going forward, I believe if there ever is a battle for the Canal it will not be fought with a sight of the banks.

Obviously it is not prudent to give even a general description of the military works which bring safety to Egypt and the link which allows the constant flow of commerce between the seas of East and West. But there are two places which the enemy knows we have occupied, or he must be a very dull fellow. The duties of the Prince of Wales recently took his Royal Highness to these two places in one day—a test of endurance about which the soldiers on duty in the neighbourhood have not ceased to talk. Oryz Musa, where the Prince spent some time, is interesting, not merely for military reasons, but because of its historic associations. If tradition has not hopelessly misled later generations, here is the Elim of old and the Wells of Moses, where the great Lawgiver and the Children of Israel drank of the sweet waters after crossing the sea. "And they came to Elim, where there were twelve wells of water and three score and ten palm trees, and they encamped there by the waters." There are to-day the twelve wells to support the belief that Elim and Musa are one and the same place, and it would be difficult to imagine a stranger phenomenon as two places in this desert with twelve wells. Anxious to obtain further corroboration, an Army chaplain counted the palms, and has declared the three score and ten are "all present." Possibly the palms tallied only the tops of the venerable trees, some of which suffered in last year's locust visitation, and allowed his eye to pass over the younger palms which add to the beauty of this refreshing oasis.

INDIAN SNAKE WORK.

Of all the trenches in the Canal zone those of Oryz Musa are the most orderly. It is due to the soldier toilers of other parts to say this is because the sand hereabouts is wet, and there is no drift when the Khamsin blows. But Nature deals out her trials with an even hand, and here, when relieving the commander of sand difficulty, she gives him what other commanders sigh for and cannot get—water. There is water trouble at Musa. It comes just where it is not expected. Dig a hole at a low level and not a drop percolates into it. That is just where a trench is not wanted, on or about the ridge is where the ground must be opened. There, two species deep, the water bubbles up with abundant energy. The more drainage is arranged for the more copious is the flow. That necessitates a new device; but war has sharpened man's cunning, and the new scheme has much to recommend it.

A battalion of Indians, wonderful men who, coming from France a remnant of its former self, with a V.C. as proof of high soldierly qualities, have spent three months in making Musa impregnable. They have worked wonders, not merely where there was water trouble, but in other parts, about which I will be silent, and they are so modest they endeavour to hide their handiwork from inquisitive eyes. The Indians have sandbagged and excavated fire trench, communication trench, support trench, dug-out, and gun emplacement with infinite perseverance and skill. They have unrolled under strata of rock to preserve the strongest of head cover. They have dug long and hard to cut through stone which fluted pick and ruffed the temper, and then they sought the aid of the Territorial engineer, for whose short way with the obstinate crust of Mother Earth they have profound admiration. It is not less gratifying to hear the Territorial bestow warm praise on his Indian comrade. There is between them the bond of hard work equally well done. One will defend the honour of the other against all comers. But they do long for an opportunity to strafe the enemy together. When will he come? Is the question of second importance to "Will he come?"

(Continued on next Column.)

HONGKONG VOLUNTEERS.

CORPS ORDERS BY LT.-COL. A. CHAPMAN, V.D.

JOINED.

1.—Pte. W. J. Dexter having joined is allotted Corps No. 2005 and posted to Scouts Company, No. 3 Section.

LEAVE.

2.—No. 1521 Pte. A. A. Claxton is granted leave of absence from 31st May, 1916, to 31st July, 1916.

No. 2003 Pte. Donnithorne is granted leave of absence from 26th May, 1916, to 26th June, 1916.

PARADES.

3.—Parades for to-day—
7.00 a.m. Signalling Section "A" and "B" Classes at Headquarters.

PARADES FOR NEXT WEEK.
Monday, 29th inst.:—
7.00 and 8.00 a.m. Signalling Section "C" Class at Headquarters.

Tuesday, 30th inst.:—
5.10 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co. (Kowloon residents) M.G. drill at Kowloon Dock.

5.15 p.m. Centre Section M.G. Co. (Hongkong residents) M.G. drill at Headquarters. Right Section M.G. Co. at Headquarters. Recruits of all units: Squad drill at Headquarters under S.M. Higby.

5.30 p.m. Left Section M.G. Co.: M.G. drill at Headquarters. Signalling Section "A," "B," and "C" Classes at Headquarters. Mounted Section on Polo Ground under Staff Sergt. Talbot.

Wednesday, 31st inst.:—
7 a.m. Signalling Section "C" Class at Headquarters.

5.10 p.m. Scouts Co. outside Law Courts and proceed by car 5.30 p.m. to Happy Valley for Company drill.

5.15 p.m. Civil Service Co. drill on Cricket Ground.

Thursday, 1st June:—
5.15 p.m. Recruits of all units (except Right Section M.G. Co.) Squad drill at Headquarters under Sergt. Major Higby.

5.30 p.m. Signalling Section "A," "B," and "C" Classes at Headquarters. Mounted Section on Polo Ground under Staff Sergt. Talbot.

Friday, 2nd June:—
5.30 p.m. Defaulters' drill at Headquarters under Co. Sergt. Major Wichee. Recruits Right Section M.G. Co.: Squad drill at Headquarters. Artillery Battery gun drill at Gun Club Hill. Sergt. Readly will attend H.K. members fall in 5 p.m. Star Ferry Wharf, Hongkong.

Saturday, 3rd June:—
7 a.m. Signalling Section "A" and "B" Classes at Headquarters.

DETAIL.
4.—On guard to-night—Centre Section M.G. Company.

Next for duty 28th inst.—Civil Service Company.

Orderly Officer from 28th inst. to 1st June—Lieut. Murphy.

SIGNALLING SECTION.
Extra parades for next week:—
Sunday, 28th inst., 10 a.m.—"A" Class, Causeway Bay.

Tuesday, 30th inst., 5.30 p.m.—"A," "B," and "C" Classes at Causeway Bay instead of Headquarters.

Thursday, 1st June, 9 p.m.—"A" Class, Command Signalling practice at Headquarters. All members must attend.

A. F. CHURCHILL, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.O.

WILL THE ENEMY COME?
The Indians do six hours' hard labour a day, and troop off to that remarkable relaxation for tired soldiers—full-time football. Their matches are frequent, inter-company competitions are interesting, but they lack the full flavour which comes of beating a regimental team.

When I was with them the battalion awaited an answer from another Indian regiment to an invitation couched in true sporting language. The match would be arranged; the terms of the invitation admit of no doubt of that. The officers who form part of the team play the game, and just as they imitate the Tommy, who set the fashion of wearing a cigarette behind his ear, so they copy the white soldier's example on the football field.

Gebel Murr stands some ten miles north of Musa, a giant, stern sentinel guarding the approaches to the Canal on a far-flung line. It is the Gibraltar of the southern end of the zone, a mass of red stone as hard as granite, and with a surface polished by the sands drifted across it through the ages. With the assistance of fifty blasts a day arranged by skilful English miners and quarrymen, Indian soldiers have prepared that inhospitable top, and their officers are satisfied the fortress will stand the tests of war. An enemy marching westward must come through one of two passes, from which he would debouch in full view of Gebel Murr, who rears a head nearly 400ft. above the sand, yet looks low and unimposing compared with the jagged ridges of Gebel Raha away to the west. Through the slit of Raha the enemy must come forth. Even when the setting sun illumines with a delicate pink glow the rough saw-like fringe of that stony upland, Gebel Raha is forbidding. But the garrison of Gebel Murr wish for nothing better than to show the Turk and his Hun leaders that these desolate crests are as Paradise to the Arab; that awaits them on the rolling bosom of the desert sand. Gebel Murr will take toll of any column that issues from the passes, and would welcome as soft music the bursting of high explosives against its face as a preparation for infantry attack.

"Will he come?" Do not say he will not to anyone on Gebel Murr, or the monotony of months spent in carving rooms and underground passages in the toughest stone will be alleviated by a hope which has almost become the prayer of the patriot.—*The Times*.

VOLUNTEER RESERVES.

ORDERS BY MAJOR WAKEMAN, O.C. H.K.V.R.

DETAIL.

On duty till the morning of Friday, 2nd June—H.K.V.C.
Next for duty—"A" Co., H.K.V.R. Orderly Officer—Lieut. H. R. Hancock.

PARADES FOR THIS WEEK ENDING 3RD JUNE.
Monday, 29th inst.:—
Recruits on the Cricket Ground under drill instructor Sergt. Oxberry at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks under instructor Sergt. Bowles at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

N.C.O.s. class of instruction on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue. Officers will attend.

Tuesday, 30th inst.:—
"A" Co. on the road outside the Law Courts at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Mounted Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. under instructor Staff Sergt. Talbot. Uniform to be worn.

Wednesday, 31st inst.:—
Recruits on the Cricket Ground under drill instructor Sergt. Oxberry at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

N.C.O.s. class of instruction on the Cricket Ground at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue. Officers will attend.

Thursday, 1st June:—
Machine Gun Section at Wellington Barracks under instructor Sergt. Bowles at 5.30 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Recruits on the Cricket Ground under drill instructor Sergt. Oxberry at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Mounted Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. under instructor Staff Sergt. Talbot. Uniform to be worn.

Friday, 2nd June:—
"B" Co. Kowloon Dock and Taikoo Section on the Polo Ground at 5.30 p.m. Remainder on the road outside the Law Courts at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Drill order.

Signalling Section at Volunteer Headquarters at 5.15 p.m. Dress: Clean fatigue.

Saturday, 3rd June, nil.

DRESS.
Belts need not be worn in walking-out dress during the summer months, viz., 16th April to 15th November, but khaki jackets will be worn everywhere and shirt sleeves are prohibited. Sticks or canes will be carried. Khaki jackets will be worn by guards and sentries in the summer. Riding breeches must not be worn at any parade except by Officers entitled to wear same and by Mounted Section. Stocking putties must not be worn on parade or on duty.

APPLICATION FOR LEAVE.
In future all applications for leave exceeding a month in duration must state—
(a.)—What the purpose of the leave asked for is.
(b.)—Whether the consent of the applicant's employer has been obtained.

CO. "A" SEC. 1 (OLD ORGANISATION) CUP.
HANDICAP.
Members of Co. "A" Sec. 1 (Old Organisation) will shoot for the above cup on Sunday, 28th instant, at King's Park Range, at 10 a.m.

SNAP SHOOTING.
200 yards, 5 rounds, 4 seconds exposure.

RAPID SHOOTING.
200 yards, 15 rounds, 4 rounds in magazine, 1 in chamber, 10 in pouch; time allowed 75 seconds for short rifles, 90 seconds for long rifles.

Conditions will be notified on the range. Ammunition provided.

G. K. H. EMBERTON, Capt.,
Adjutant, H.K.V.R.

HONGKONG POLICE RESERVE.

POLICE RESERVE ORCHESTRA.
The Orchestra will play at Government House on Monday evening, June 5th.

EQUIPMENT BOARD.
This Board will in future sit at 5.15 p.m. sharp.

Sections and Units will attend as follows:
Monday, May 29th.—Band and Orchestra.

Tuesday, May 30th.—No. 7 Section.

Wednesday, May 31st.—No. 10 Section.

Thursday, June 1st.—Ambulance Co. Men will attend between the hours of 5.15 and 5.30 p.m.

MOUNTED PATROLS.
The following donations towards the running and equipment expenses of detachment for the year ending June 1917, are gratefully acknowledged:—
Messrs. Chan Chee, \$120; Cheu U Tin, \$120; Wong Kam Fook, \$80; Sin Tak Fan, \$80; Fung Ping Shan, \$80; Choy Cheung, \$10; Sun Co., Ltd., \$10; Kwok Lok, \$10; Yeung Shai Ngam, \$10.

ROUTE MARCH.
All ranks and units will parade at the Queen's Statue, Chater Road, on Friday, June 2nd, at 5.30 p.m. sharp. Helmets will be worn.

F. C. JENKIN,
D.S.P. (R).

Superstitious people are talking of a curious incident which happened at Nay, a little Pyrenean village far from the noise of battle. Twice in the history of France the big church bell of Nay has fallen without being damaged. It fell from the belfry exactly three months before the Crimean war ended, and fell from the belfry again three months before the end of the war of 1870. It has just fallen a third time, again without damage.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that inasmuch as it is desirable to amend the Articles of Association providing for the payment of a Special Subscription by Non-playing Members and in certain other respects, an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Club will be held at the Club House, Happy Valley, on MONDAY, the 5th day of June, 1916, at 5.30 o'clock in the afternoon, when the Subjoined Resolutions will be proposed.

1. That article 18 of the articles of association of the Club be altered by adding after the word "Resident" in the first line the word "Playing" and after the word "and" in the same line the word "Non-playing."

2. That article 19 of the articles of association be struck out and the following article substituted:-

"The subscription for a Resident Playing Member shall be \$5 per month and for a Non-playing Member \$1 per month payable on the 1st day of each month in advance."

3. That article 24 of the articles of association be struck out and the following article substituted:-

"No member shall participate in any of the advantages of the Club or vote upon any question if he is liable to be posted under the Articles or By-laws of the Club for the time being in force."

4. That article 23 of the articles of association be altered by substituting the word "April" for "June" and "1916" for "1915" and "5" for "4" in the second line, by adding after the word "advanced" in the third line "or such other sum as may from time to time be determined at a General Meeting of the Club" and adding at the end of the article "or such other sum as the committee may from time to time determine."

5. That article 37 be altered by adding after the word "Visitors" in the second line the words "not being residents in the Colony" and altering the figure "4" in the seventh line to the figure "5."

Any Resolutions which may be passed by the required majority will be submitted for confirmation as Special Resolutions to a Second Extraordinary Meeting which will be subsequently convened.

Dated the Twenty-Seventh day of May, 1916.

By Order of the Committee.

K. M. CUMMING, Secretary.

FOR KOBE AND MOJI.

THE Steamship

"KATHLEEN"

will be despatched on or about the 5th June, taking cargo for KOBE AND MOJI.

For freight and other information apply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Ltd.,

Agents.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1916.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Chartered Steamers

"SANGOLA"

FROM BOMBAY COLOMBO AND STRAITS

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their goods are being landed and placed at customs at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godown at Kowloon, where each Consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as the goods are landed.

This vessel brings on Cargo:-
From London, &c., ex "Khyber"
From Persian Gulf, ex "B. I. S. N."
and B. & P. S. N. Co.'s Steamers
Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary within 6 hours.

Goods not cleared within 3 days including date of arrival will be subject to rent.
No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees, and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. GODDARD & DOUGLAS, at 10 A.M. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

E. V. D. PARK,
Acting Superintendent.
Hongkong, 16th May, 1916.

NOTICE

WE HAVE This Day authorised Mr. ARCHIBALD OUR LANG to Sign the name of our Firm in Hongkong and China.

We have This Day authorised Mr. GEORGE MASON LAKIN to Sign the name of our Firm by Procuration in Hongkong and China.

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Hongkong, 26th May, 1916.

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE

G. FRIEN,
HILL, BERODAH & CO.,
F. LORRA,
(In Liquidation).

CREDITORS are required to send in their Claims against the above to the Under-liquidator, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, on or before WEDNESDAY, the 31st May, 1916.

Dated the 23rd May, 1916.

J. HENNESSEY SETH, A.S.A.,
Liquidator.

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG GYMKHANA CLUB.

THE SECOND GYMKHANA MEETING of the Season will be held at HAPPY VALLEY TO-DAY (SATURDAY), the 27th instant, commencing at 3.45 P.M.
The Charge of Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB or GYMKHANA CLUB.
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-Price.
The Committee invite the Ladies of Hongkong to be present.
Hongkong, 24th May, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON MONDAY,

the 29th May, 1916, commencing at 11 A.M., at the Toyo Kisen Kaisha's Godown (and afterwards at Messrs. H. Skott & Co.'s Godown), Kennedy Town,

SUNDRY SHIP'S GEAR,

ex s.s. "CHIVO MARU,"

Comprising:-
Steam Winches, Boat Davits, Brass port scuttles and frames, Brass Saloon window frames and windows, Electric Fans and Lamps, Copper whistle and siren, Brass signal gun, Engine Room telegraphs and compasses, Electric water-tight shutter box, Copper and Brass Steam Pipes, etc., etc., and
One Searchlight.

N.B.-Further sales will be notified later.

On View from FRIDAY, the 26th inst.

Catalogues on application.

TERMS:-Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1916.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

ON WEDNESDAY,

the 31st May, 1916, commencing at 11 A.M., at the Toyo Kisen Kaisha's Godown (and afterwards at Messrs. H. Skott & Co.'s Godown), Kennedy Town,

SUNDRY SHIP'S GEAR AND FURNITURE

ex s.s. "CHIVO MARU,"

Comprising:-
Leather-Covered Armchairs, Revolving Saloon Chairs on Iron Frames, Wooden Folding Chairs, Nickel-plated Brass Stools, Iron Bunk Frames and Mattresses, Patent Folding Washstands, Oak Writing and Centre Tables, Mirrors, Coloured Glass Windows, Mattresses, Rugs and Carpets, etc., etc.
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TERMS:-Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,
Auctioneer.

Hongkong, 24th May, 1916.

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ENGINES, with three cylinders of 15 inches, 24 inches and 40 inches diameter, with Condenser and Pumps, complete. Also three bilge discharging boxes, one reducing valve, two discharge valves, one set double safety valves, one steam distributing valve chest with valves, one bulkhead flange for shaft, one main injection valve, and one spare condenser door, all having been formerly used in connection with the above-said engines. Built in 1904 and been in use only 14 months.

1,983 lbs.-Self-Hardening Steel.

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2,896 lbs.-Round Punching or Turning Steel.

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One hundred Kilos Metal Packing.

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ONE 104 B.H.P. HORNSBY ACKROYD

OIL ENGINE complete with and coupled direct to one 8 K.W. Continuous

Current Shunt Wound Dynamo of 50/70 volts with shunt regulator.

Also ONE SWITCHBOARD for

ACCUMULATORS, DYNAMO, &c. complete with instruments for 100 Amps.

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OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 9, Queen's Road Central (In Ice House Street).

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TO LET.

OFFICES on 1st Floor, No. 3, Queen's Road Central, at present in the occupation of The China Fire Insurance Co., Ltd.

Apply to- CHINA FIRE INSURANCE Co., Ltd.

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TO LET.

OFFICES in Prince's Building.

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Liquidators,
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RAVENSHILL EAST, Park Road, containing 6 Rooms, 3 Bath Rooms, Servants' Quarters, &c. Vacant 1st November.

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A SMALL GODOWN in PRINCE'S BUILDING.

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From 1st May.

OFFICES, 2nd Floor, St. George's Building.

Apply to- SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.

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TO LET.

NO. 4, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL.

First Floor.

THE COMMODIOUS DWELLING HOUSE, with Office, Servants' Quarters, etc., No. 14, BRANKEW, CANTON, from 1st June, at present in the occupation of the Imperial Russian Consulate.

Apply to- DAVID SARSOON & Co., Ltd.

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A HOUSE in Kowloon Terrace.

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TWO ROOMED-FLATS in Nathan Road.

THREE-ROOMED FLATS in Humphrey's Buildings, Kowloon.

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A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.,

WINE & SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

HONGKONG AND CHINA.



ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

TELEPHONE 618.

DEATH.

WHITEWRIGHT.-By accident, on May 16th, ALFRED RUTHERFORD WHITEWRIGHT, aged twenty-six, 2nd Lieut. Sherwood Foresters, late of Asiatic Petroleum Company, eldest son of Rev. J. S. and Mrs. Whitewright, Tsinanfu.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD, C. LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, 27th MAY, 1916

A SISYPHEAN TASK.

It was reported yesterday by Reuter's correspondent that, according to French opinion, the battle of Verdun is reaching the decisive point. Whether this opinion be correct or not is, however, a question of little importance. During the opening stages of Germany's great attack there were, it is true, anxious moments when it seemed questionable whether the French would be able to withstand the terrific onslaughts against their position. Since that time all doubts have been set at rest. After the concentration of huge forces and an incredible sacrifice of human life during more than three months of almost incessant fighting the Germans are scarcely any nearer to their objective than they were at the outset. It matters little, therefore, whether the battle is nearing its end or not. Whilst the Germans continue to lose two or three times as many men as the French, the Allies will be content. So long as the French can maintain their defensive line unbroken in its main characteristics the Allies can afford to wait for their turn, which must inevitably come, though it appear to be long-delayed. The Germans cannot relinquish their efforts. To do so would be an open confession of failure, and the General Staff are fully aware of the disastrous effects which would follow when the people began to realise the true position of affairs. That evil moment must be postponed as long as possible. The German people have been taught to look upon their armies as victorious on all fronts. When a check has been encountered in one quarter a diversion has been created in another so that failure

might be disguised and a continuous series of successes reported. When, in spite of all, peace seemed to be just as far off as ever, drooping spirits were revived by the assurance that one great effort, culminating in the fall of Verdun, would be sufficient to force the Allies to their knees. It was recognised that heavy sacrifices would have to be made, and, therefore, although there is evidence that, in spite of all attempts to keep the facts from them, the people are becoming restless and impatient at the prolonged delay in reaching a decision, the domestic situation may be controlled whilst it is possible to publish, with the aid of a little imagination, encouraging accounts of the army's progress. Consequently, that army dare not desist from the attack and admit that the sacrifices have been in vain. It is chained to its task by remorseless fate, and its leaders know that it is now fighting against time. This probably accounts for the renewed violence of the assaults. No doubt the original plan was to deal the French a blow that would stop the long promised offensive on the western front, and thus release forces for the purpose of opposing the Russians, when, in due season, they should commence their threatened advance. The plan has miscarried, and at any moment now General VON HINDENBURG may be calling for reserves to meet the oncoming tide from the eastern frontier. From what source such reserves can be drawn probably proved a subject of the gravest deliberation at the recent War Council summoned by the Kaiser. "The German situation," wrote the Military Correspondent of the Times a few weeks ago, "needs a desperate remedy, and this may be sought either by an attack upon us in France and Flanders or by the attempted invasion of the British Isles." Apparently, the Kaiser and his advisers have decided to bring up all the troops who can now be spared from other fronts to make one more desperate bid for Verdun. It was estimated that on Tuesday the

THE WAR.

GIGANTIC VERDUN STRUGGLE.

DOMINATING OPERATION OF WAR.

EFFORT TO SETTLE IRISH PROBLEM.

DR. WILSON AND PEACE MEDIATION.

ITALIANS RETIRE TO PRINCIPAL LINE.

FRANCO-BELGIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

DESPERATE ATTACKS AGAINST DOUAUMONT.

SMALL SUCCESS AFTER ENORMOUS LOSSES.

PARIS, May 25th.
3 a.m.

The evening communiqué says:—Infantry actions on the left of the Meuse continued east of Mort Homme. Our artillery several times stopped the enemy when the latter were attempting to de-bouch from the village of Cumieres. A sharp counter-attack in the afternoon enabled us to re-capture the trenches on the southern edge of the village.

The bombardment on the right of the Meuse was re-doubled in the region of Fort Douaumont, against which the enemy made particularly desperate and furious attacks, conducted by two Bavarian Divisions, recently arrived on this front. Attacks succeeded one another throughout the day, and after several fruitless attempts and enormous losses the enemy succeeded in re-occupying the ruins of the fort, of which we hold the immediate approaches.

A simultaneous attempt to outflank our positions at Caillette Wood completely failed under artillery and infantry fire. There was nothing important elsewhere.

ENEMY EFFORT TO TURN MORT HOMME.

ASTOUNDING RUSHES OF MASSED INFANTRY.

PARIS, May 25th.
12.40 p.m.

It is estimated that the Germans used two Army Corps on Tuesday on the left of the Meuse only in the attempt to turn the whole Mort Homme position from the east. There were astounding rushes of massed infantry, characterised by extraordinary determination, but they were unable to penetrate the curtain of shells or the screen of Maximas. It was the advent of the fire-fighters, who have recently been multiplied greatly, following the liberal use of gas and shells, that enabled the Germans at the close of the day to turn the French out of their position in the first line west of Mort Homme, but a counter-attack ejected them within half an hour.

The enemy assaulted repeatedly throughout the night between Mort Homme and the Meuse, and finally got to grips with the French in the ruined village of Cumieres, which was carried after prolonged bayonet and bomb fighting.

East of the Meuse, since the French re-entered Fort Douaumont, they have been fighting ceaselessly, driving the Germans, who were hanging stubbornly to every wall and dugout, northwards. A German counter-attack on the Fort on Tuesday night was directed from three sides simultaneously. An apparently unending stream of shells was followed by rushes from the west, east and north. The efforts were unavailing, except in the east, where the enemy gained a portion of the advanced trenches.

The situation generally may be summed up that the Germans on the left of the Meuse, despite their tremendous sacrifice of men and expenditure of shell, are still far from the main defences of Verdun, while on the right bank of the Meuse, though they reached the main defences on the 25th February, their progress has been backwards.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

SIGNIFICANCE OF VERDUN BATTLE.

IMPORTANT FRENCH NOTE.

PARIS, May 25th.

Perhaps the whole war hinges on the present phase of the Verdun battle. An important French Note this afternoon states frankly that it is now a general battle between the two armies, and adds: "It is possible that the present decisive period was opened not by the enemy's initiative but by the will of our higher command, for it was Wednesday's great attack which enabled us to retake Fort Douaumont, and this marked the beginning of the great battle."

The Crown Prince, wishing in view of his defeat to repair the injury done to his prestige, recalled all the available battalions and hurled them into the furnace, sacrificing Division after Division. He thus succeeded in retaking the ruins of Fort Douaumont, but his achievement is a mere episode in a gigantic struggle which will undergo other fluctuations.

What has happened in the last two days at Fort Douaumont it is impossible to describe. No language can do justice to the heroic deeds and the marvellous exploits of our soldiers, whose keenness is incomparable. The slopes at Fort Douaumont are covered with German corpses. The fact that the German losses are greater than ours is explained by the curtain of fire of the 75's, which are far more murderous than the Germans' preparatory bombardments. It is reported that fifty-seven trains full of wounded Germans have left for the interior of Germany.

FRENCH GAIN NEAR CUMIERES.

PARIS, May 25th.
5.30 p.m.

Fighting is still heavy at Verdun. Today's communiqué says there was an intense artillery duel on the Hill 304, Deadman, and Cumieres front.

French bombers progressed in the night time in the thickets eastward of Cumieres. A strong German attack gained a footing in one trench northward of Haudromont Quarries.

There was a continuous mutual and very violent bombardment in the Douaumont region.

SERIES OF ENEMY ATTACKS.

REPULSED WITH HEAVY LOSS.

PARIS, May 26th.
1.40 a.m.

The evening communiqué says:—On the left of the Meuse the activity of the enemy artillery increased in the day time against Hill 304.

The Germans on the right of the Meuse, after a furious bombardment, delivered a series of attacks at five o'clock in the afternoon between Haudromont Wood and Thiaumont Farm. All were repulsed with heavy loss, except at one point, where fractions of the enemy captured part of a trench.

The violent artillery duel continued in the Douaumont region.

A French pilot in a fight in the air fell a Fokker north of Vaux.

In a fight between two air squadrons in the Etain district two enemy machines were badly hit and compelled to land.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

HAND-TO-HAND FIGHTING ON BRITISH FRONT.

LONDON, May 25th.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué says:—The situation at Vimy Ridge is unchanged. Small British parties pushed forward and engaged in hand-to-hand fighting. There was a heavy reciprocal bombardment to-day astride the Souchez River.

MINING ACTIVITY AT LOOS.

LONDON, May 26th.

General Sir Douglas Haig, in a communiqué, says:—There was considerable mining activity in our favour in the Loos salient last night. To-day there was reciprocal artillery activity at many points.

ITALIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

THE AUSTRIAN OFFENSIVE.

WHOLE FRONT FIERCELY BOMBARDED.

ROME, May 25th.

A communiqué says:—Our whole front, on both banks of the Adige, and in the Laquoina valley was fiercely bombarded yesterday.

An enemy column which was attempting to advance in small parties from Lizana to Marco, was stopped by our artillery. An attack in the evening along Vallarsa, in the direction of Monte Dinezzo, was held by our troops.

There was the customary bombardment between Terragnolo and Astico. The Italian evacuation of the upper basin of Posina and Astico was completed in a most orderly manner, and the troops are strengthening their positions on the protective line in the Arseiro basin. We destroyed the guns we found impossible to remove.

The enemy yesterday began a strong pressure on our positions east of Valdassa.

The retirement of the Italians in the Sugana Valley on the principal line of resistance began on the 22nd inst., and was still proceeding yesterday slowly and methodically.

HEAVY ENEMY LOSSES.

ITALIAN LINE STRENGTHENED.

ROME, May 26th.

A semi-official communiqué states that after inflicting the most bloody losses on the enemy in a week's fighting, the Italians have withdrawn to their principal line of defence, where they steadfastly await the renewal of attacks. Only one small section of the principal line has been evacuated, owing to the excessive proximity of enemy artillery and the precipitous nature of the ground behind, preventing successful resistance. This line has been reformed on the dominating heights in the rear.

FIERCE ATTACKS REPULSED.

ROME, May 26th.

A communiqué says there were mostly rifle and artillery duels, but the enemy fiercely attacked at several points, and were repulsed. They were pursued, after the failure of an attack on the Buole Pass, by the Italians, who captured a hill south-east of the Pass.

RUSSIAN FRONT.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MINOR OPERATIONS.

PETROGRAD, May 25th.

A communiqué reports minor operations on all the fronts. A Turkish offensive was repulsed in the Mosul region. The communiqué, reporting the junction of the British and Russian forces in Mesopotamia, says the Cossacks arrived at the British Headquarters on the 22nd.

NAVAL ACTIVITIES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MORE VESSELS SUNK.

LONDON, May 25th.

The following vessels have been sunk:—*Leriano* (Italian).
Latras (Greek sailor).
Orcella (Italian steamer).
The *Tecora* (Italian) was damaged.

THE NEAR EAST.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

OPERATIONS IN EGYPT.

REPRISALS FOR PORT SAID RAID.

LONDON, May 25th.

A communiqué from Egypt states that in retaliation for the air attack on Port Said our aeroplanes dropped forty bombs on advanced posts at Rodhsalem, El Ramma, Birbayud, Birsalmah and Birsalmah, and did much damage, including the destruction of water-tanks at Rodhsalem. This upset the enemy's whole plan, as he greatly valued the water-tanks at Rodhsalem since our patrols destroyed the drilling plant at Jifjaifa. One machine, in returning had its tank holed with a bullet but descended beyond our lines, repaired the leak and returned safely.

Supplementary reports show that it was a German column which suffered from our aeroplane attack at Elarish on the 18th inst. Details of the naval bombardment at Elarish on the 18th inst. show that the accurate fire of the two monitors and a sloop was directed by seaplanes with much effect. The heavy guns of the monitors fired 34 shells, two of which hit a hangar and aerodrome. Most of the remainder burst on the tents and in the camp, scattering the enemy, who sought shelter in the palm groves on shore. The sloop stood in and searched the palm groves with salvoes. The bombardment lasted for two hours, and destroyed a strong fort and the town. The enemy were demoralised and did not attempt to reply.

MESOPOTAMIA CAMPAIGN.

TURKISH COMMUNICATIONS UNDER FIRE.

LONDON, May 25th.

General Sir Percy Lake reports that the enemy is still holding his positions on the left bank of the Tigris in the vicinity of Sanna-i-Yat. The British artillery, from the right bank, is maintaining an effective fire against the Turkish communications on the left bank.

GENERAL.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

RECRUITING IN INDIA.

"THE TIMES" AND COLONEL CHURCHILL'S SUGGESTION.

LONDON, May 25th.

The *Times*, commenting on Colonel Churchill's speech in the House of Commons on the 23rd, points out that recruiting in India had been surprisingly good. The journal emphasises the difficulty of officering the new units, and says there would probably be little difficulty in raising the rank and file to a dozen new Divisions, but asks, would it be worth while?

TRADING AFTER THE WAR.

IMPORTANCE OF PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT.

LONDON, May 25th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Bonar Law said that the question of the Government's trade policy after the war was being carefully considered, though no representations had been officially made to him from the Dominions. He added that the Imperial Government was giving attention to the subject of preferential trading with the Dominions and the Allies, the importance of which the Government appreciated.

SIR ROGER CASEMENT.

A TRUE BILL.

LONDON, May 26th.

The Grand Jury have returned a true bill against Sir Roger Casement and his soldier accomplice, Bailey.

NEW PARLIAMENTARY REGISTER.

LONDON, May 25th.

The Local Government Board are preparing a Bill for the new Parliamentary Register to include a provision to record the votes of soldiers and sailors on active service.

EMPIRE-DAY CELEBRATION IN MOSCOW.

RUSSIANS JOIN BRITISH.

MOSCOW, May 25th.

The Russians joined the Britons in an Empire Day celebration in Moscow. Sir James and Lady Buchanan came specially from Petrograd to participate. The Archbishop, speaking at a banquet, emphasised the British Imperial ideal to secure equal rights and justice for all nations, and to protect the weak and oppressed, hence the whole-hearted support of the Dominions and Dependencies. He trusted that after the war they would be given a voice in the direction of the Imperial policy and that an Imperial trade policy would be elaborated.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GOVERNMENT OF IRELAND. EFFORT AT "GREAT AND LASTING SETTLEMENT."

MR. LLOYD GEORGE AS MEDIATOR.

LONDON, May 25th.

The House of Commons was crowded to hear Mr. Asquith's eagerly-awaited statement on Ireland. Lord Wimborne (until recently Lord Lieutenant of Ireland) was a spectator in the Peers' Gallery.

The Premier affirmed that the primary duty of the Government was to restore order and prevent the recurrence of disorder. He rejected in the overwhelming evidence that the great bulk of the Irish nation were not in sympathy with the rebellion. Martial law continued as a precaution, but he hoped that its disappearance would be speedy and complete.

The composition of the Irish Executive must be temporarily provisional. There were two main impressions from his visit to Ireland, namely: firstly, the breakdown of the Irish Executive; secondly, the strength, depth, and universality of feeling in Ireland that now was an unique opportunity for a new departure and for a settlement of the problem. He emphasised that Irishmen of all creeds and classes had shed their blood for the Empire. It was inconceivable that a prospect of internecine strife after the war could be tolerated. It would mean a confession of bankruptcy not only of statesmanship but of patriotism. An agreement between the different interests and parties in Ireland was of paramount importance.

Mr. Lloyd George, at the unanimous request of his colleagues, would devote his energy and power towards an agreement with the various parties. Mr. Asquith hoped and believed that his mission of peace and reconciliation, and, if possible unity, would be successful.

Mr. Asquith solemnly appealed to everyone to abstain from immediate discussion of Irish affairs, likely to prevent a great and lasting settlement.

Mr. John Redmond said the appeal imposed a very severe test on the Irish Party, but he could not take the responsibility of not responding. If the Government's new step failed it would not be due to any unreasonableness on the part of the Nationalists (Cheers).

Mr. O'Brien concurred somewhat grudgingly, and Sir Edward Carson readily responded.

EVENTS IN IRELAND.

MAY BEAR GOOD FRUIT.

LONDON, May 25th.

Mr. John Redmond, speaking at a luncheon to the Premier of Queensland in the House of Commons, hoped that the result of events in Ireland would not only be good, but unexpectedly good, though he was unable to speak with any confidence.

THE IRISH COMMISSION.

EVIDENCE OF CHIEF OF CONSTABULARY.

LONDON, May 25th.

Giving evidence before the Irish Commission now sitting in Dublin, Colonel Neville Chamberlain, K.C.B., C.V.O. (Inspector-General of the Royal Irish Constabulary) declared that he had reported on the seriousness of the Sinn Féinism, and made recommendations, but they had not been adopted.

ROYAL ASSENT TO COMPULSION BILL.

LONDON, May 25th.

The Royal Assent has been given to the Compulsion Bill, which consequently comes into force on the 24th June.

THE KING'S MESSAGE.

LONDON, May 25th.

H.M. the King has issued the following message to his people:—

"To enable the country to organise more effectively her military resources in the present great struggle for the cause of civilisation I have, acting on the advice of my Ministers, deemed it necessary to enrol every able-bodied man between the ages of 18 and 41."

"I desire to ask this opportunity of expressing to my people my recognition and appreciation of the splendid patriotism they have displayed in raising by voluntary enlistment since the commencement of the war no less than 5,041,000 men. The effort is far surpassing that of any other nation in similar circumstances recorded in history, and will be a lasting source of pride to the future generations."

"I am confident that the magnificent spirit which has hitherto been sustained by my people through the trials of this terrible war will inspire them to endure the additional sacrifice now imposed upon them, and will with God's help, lead us and our Allies to a victory which will achieve the liberation of Europe."

THE SENSATIONAL SILVER DEEP.

STATISTICAL POSITION VERY STRONG.

LONDON, May 25th.

Mons. Montagu's report attributes the sensational fall in the price of silver to the coincidences of the absence of competition and the sudden eagerness of the Indian bazaar to sell not only small holdings in London but also considerable amounts for delivery weeks ahead. The latter are apparently bear operations. The report says that the statistical position of silver is very strong.

The United States authorities estimate the production of the United States in 1915 at 67½ million ounces, as compared with 73½ million ounces in 1914.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

GERMANY SEEKING PEACE. HINT TO AMERICA.

LONDON, May 26th.

It is learned from an authoritative source that Germany has intimated to America that now is the opportune time for President Wilson to start peace mediation, but President Wilson is not likely to acquiesce.

WASHINGTON, May 26th.

Callers at White House discussed the situation with President Wilson. They state that the President's attitude toward the peace proposals is neutral. He can only intervene when the belligerents have reached a mutual understanding as to terms of settlement.

BELGIUM'S CHILDREN.

A BENEFIT DAY THROUGHOUT BRITISH EMPIRE.

LONDON, May 25th.

The National Committee for Relief in Belgium is arranging a Children's Day for Belgium throughout the Empire. The day fixed is July 10th, and they ask the children of every school to organise concerts, sports, and other entertainments and devote the proceeds to the children who remain in Belgium under German tyranny. A careful analysis indicates that 2,500,000 children up to the age of 16 are still in Belgium, the majority of whom are destitute. Through the neutral Commission they are provided with a daily ration, which is just enough to keep them alive. It is hoped that the children of South Africa, India, and the Crown Colonies, who have already done so much, will assist on the 10th July in frustrating Germany's systematic warfare on children.

Mr. Arthur Henderson, Minister of Education, sanctions the proposal in the English and Welsh Schools, and the High Commissioners and Agents-General have been asked to obtain the co-operation of their respective Governments. In view of the shortage of time, the National Committee hopes that all education and school authorities in the countries named will forthwith make arrangements so that the tribute of the British children throughout the Empire shall be worthy of the children of Belgium, who, despite oppression and the threat of starvation, remain loyal to King Albert.

ITALY'S DECLARATION OF WAR.

ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATIONS.

ROME, May 25th.

The anniversary of the declaration of war was celebrated with fervent enthusiasm in Italy. The shops were closed and everywhere there were patriotic processions and a lavish display of the flags of the Allies.

KING'S ORDER TO NAVY AND ARMY.

ROME, May 25th.

His Majesty the King, in an Order to the Army and Navy, on the anniversary of the declaration of war, says:—"You have been victorious in a hundred battles, with the ideal of Italy in your heart, but more efforts and sacrifices are needed. The country supports you in your arduous task with warm affection and with admirable confidence and calm."

ITALIAN STATESMEN TO VISIT LONDON.

ROME, May 25th.

It is stated that M. Salandra and Baron Bonino will go to London shortly to return Mr. Asquith's visit.

HOME TURF AIRRANGEMENTS.

RACE-GOERS' CONSUMPTION OF PETROL.

LONDON, May 25th.

The *Times* says that Mr. Runciman has definitely decided not to change the racing arrangements for the present season. The consumption of petrol by race-goers, owing to the abolition of railway facilities, is engaging the attention of the authorities.

The Board of Trade concludes that the supplies will not last the summer at the present rate of consumption, and drastic restrictions on pleasure motoring are prepared.

POLITICAL DEADLOCK IN CHINA.

UNABLE TO AGREE ON YUAN'S SUCCESSOR.

LONDON, May 25th.

The *Times* correspondent at Peking says that the political deadlock in China continues. The real difficulty is apparently the absence of agreement upon the successor to the Presidency. The so-called responsible Cabinet, formed a month ago, has already broken up. Brigandage is increasing and trade is much restricted. The financial position is daily becoming worse. Foreign interests are not menaced, however, and the administration has not collapsed.

INDEPENDENCE OF SZECHUAN.

SHANGHAI, May 25th.

The independence of the Province of Szechuan was officially proclaimed on the 22nd inst.

INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

Cargo carried on through Bills of Lading from HONGKONG to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN (Natal), EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN with transshipment at COLOMBO to Steamers of the INDIAN AFRICAN LINE.

From Hongkong Connecting with From Colombo
2nd June. "SURAT" 17th June.

ORIENTAL AFRICAN LINE.

Regular Direct Service from JAPAN, CHINA and STRAITS to BEIRA, DELAGOA BAY, DURBAN, EAST LONDON, PORT ELIZABETH and CAPE TOWN sailing at MAURITIUS en route and affording the Quickest Freight Transport from the ORIENT to SOUTH AFRICA.

PROPOSED SAILING

From Hongkong S.S. "JESERIC" About 15th June.
For Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to—

THE BANK LINE, LIMITED.
MANAGING AGENTS

"ELLERMAN" LINE.

(ELLERMAN & BUCKNALL STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.)

JAPAN, CHINA AND STRAITS

UNITED KINGDOM AND CONTINENT.

For LONDON Steamers "CITY OF LINCOLN" On 6th June
LONDON & SWANSEA "CITY OF BOMBAY" On 12th July

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Cape of Good Hope at Owners' option.
Subject to change without notice.

For rates of freight and further information apply to—

OR to RUSSELL & CO., LONDON.

THE BANK LINE, LTD.

MANAGING AGENTS

Hongkong, 11th April, 1916.

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION

FOR STRAITS TO SAIL
TIEN-TSIN "KWEILIN" On 27th May, 4 P.M.
SWATOW and BANGKOK "HUICHOW" On 28th May, 7 P.M.
SHANGHAI "LUCHOW" On 28th May, 7 P.M.
HONGKONG "NINGPO" On 28th May, 7 P.M.
HONGKONG, FAKHOI and HAIPHONG "SUNGKIANG" On 28th May, 8 A.M.
SHANGHAI "SUNGKIANG" On 28th May, 4 P.M.
MANILA, CEBU and YLOILO "TEAN" On 30th May, 4 P.M.
DIRECT SAILINGS TOWARD RIVER, Twice Weekly.

MANILA LINE—TWIN-SCREW STEAMERS "CHINHUA," "TAMING" and "TEAN." Excellent Saloon accommodation. Amplest Electric Fans fitted. Extra State-rooms on Deck, aft on "TAMING" and "TEAN."

SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAILS and CARGO. S.S. "ANHUI," "CHENAN," "LUCHOW," "YINGCHOW," "SHANTUNG" and "SINKIANG," with excellent accommodation, Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and State-rooms, maintain a regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong and Shanghai, leaving Hongkong for Shanghai direct every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai, avoiding the inconvenience of transshipment at Woosung.
For Freight or Passage apply to—

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
AGENTS.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

HONGKONG & SOUTH CHINA COAST PORT SERVICE.

REGULAR SERVICE of Fast, High Class Coast Steamers having good accommodation for First Class Passengers, Electric Light and Fans in staterooms and Saloons and Excellent cuisine.

SWATOW, AMOY AND FOOCHEW
AND RETURN.

(Occupying 4 to 10 Days)

STEAMSHIP CAPTAIN SAILING
"HAIHONG" Capt. J. W. Evans SATURDAY, 27th May, at 3 P.M.
"HAIYAN" Capt. J. S. Thomson FRIDAY, 2nd June, at 2 P.M.

* Calling at Swatow Passengers only.

Arrivals and Departures from the Company's Wharf (near Blake Pier).
For Freight and Passage, apply to—

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.,
GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 26th May, 1916.

BRITISH INDIA S. N. CO., LTD.

APCAR LINE.

REGULAR SERVICE BETWEEN

CALCUTTA, STRAITS, SHANGHAI AND JAPAN PORTS.

EASTWARD

S.S. "SHIRALA," 5308 tons, Captain A. J. Terry, will be despatched for SHANGHAI, KOBE and MOJI on 27th May.

WESTWARD

S.S. "BANGOLA," 5124 tons, Capt. H. J. Baker, will be despatched for SINGAPORE & PENANG on 29th May.

The above Steamers have excellent Saloon accommodation for Passengers and are fitted with all modern conveniences and carry a fully qualified surgeon.

For Freight or passage apply to—

DAVID BARSOON & CO., LTD.,
AGENTS

Hongkong, 26th May, 1916.

P. & O. S. N. CO.

ROYAL MAIL SERVICE

UNDER CONTRACT WITH HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT

MARSEILLES AND LONDON,

TAKEING PASSENGERS AND CARGO TO STRAITS, COLOMBO, INDIA, AUSTRALASIA, EGYPT, &c.

Steamers to	Leave Hongkong Noon Friday	Connecting Mail Str. from Colombo	Due at MARSEILLES 1916	Due at LONDON 1916
NOVARA	June 2	MOREA	July 5	July 10
NAGOYA	June 16	KYBER	July 17	July 24
NYANZA	June 30	Through Steamer	Aug. 18	Aug. 27
NELLORE	July 14	Through Steamer	Aug. 18	Aug. 27
NANKIN	July 28	Through Steamer	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
SOMALI	Aug. 11	KAISAR-I-HIND	Sept. 11	Sept. 18
NORH	Aug. 25	MOOLTAN	Oct. 26	Oct. 2
MALTA	Sept. 8	KASHGAR	Oct. 9	Oct. 16

Passengers change Steamers at COLOMBO.
Accommodation in the connecting Steamer from COLOMBO is definitely reserved for Hongkong at the time of Booking.
On the Australian Route Tickets interchangeable with Orient Line.

SAILINGS DIRECT TO

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.

LEAVE HONGKONG ABOUT

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SPOON about	Due at MARSEILLES if calling about	Due at LONDON about
NYANZA	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29
NAGOYA	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29
NELLORE	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29
NANKIN	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29

Passengers may travel by Railway in Japan between Ports of Call free of charge.
Return Tickets are available by Messageries Maritimes Company.
† Shanghai only.

IN ADDITION TO THE ABOVE MAIL STEAMERS, INTERMEDIATE (Non-Transshipment) STEAMERS WILL LEAVE DIRECT FOR MARSEILLES AND LONDON, Calling at SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG, COLOMBO AND PORT SAID.

CARRYING 1ST AND 2ND SALOON-PASSENGERS AT REDUCED RATES.

PROPOSED SAILINGS:

Steamers	Leave Hongkong about	Leave SPOON about	Due at MARSEILLES if calling about	Due at LONDON about
NOVARA	Aug. 16	Aug. 21	Sept. 20	Sept. 29

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge and each Berth furnished with an Electric Reading Lamp.
Passage Tickets interchangeable with the British India Co.
Round-the-World Tickets and Through Tickets to New York in connection with the Principal Mail Lines.
Return Tickets at fare and a half available to Europe for Two Years; or to Intermediate Ports for Six Months.
Owing to the War in Europe Steamers and Sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
For Further Information, Passage Fares, Freight, Handbooks, etc., apply to
R. V. D. PARR,
Acting Superintendent.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
THE JAPAN MAIL STEAMSHIP CO.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION	Steamship	Tons	SAILING DATES
LOHON VIA SINGAPORE	KAMO MARU	16,000	THURSDAY, 8th June, at Noon.
MALACCA, PENANG, COLOMBO, DURBAN, CAPE TOWN, and TENERIFE	KATORI MARU	21,000	THURSDAY, 22nd June, at Noon.
VICTORIA, B.O. and SEATTLE	YOKOHAMA MARU	12,900	WEDNESDAY, 7th June, at 4 P.M.
VIA KEELUNG, SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI, SHANGHAI and Yokohama	SADO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 27th June, at 4 P.M.
SYDNEY and MELBOURNE	TANGO MARU	12,500	TUESDAY, 13th June, at 4 P.M.
VIA MANILA, RAMPAH, LAO, THURSDAY ISLAND, TOWNVILLE and BRISBANE	NIKKO MARU	9,600	FRIDAY, 14th July, at 4 P.M.
CALCUTTA VIA SINGAPORE, PENANG and BANGKOK	TENSHIN MARU	8,000	FRIDAY, 2nd June, at Noon.
BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE, MALACCA and COLOMBO	YETOROFU MARU	8,800	FRIDAY, 9th June, at Noon.
SHANGHAI, and KOBE	COLOMBO MARU	8,000	THURSDAY, 15th June, at Noon.
YOKOHAMA	BOMBAY MARU	8,000	THURSDAY, 8th June, at Noon.
NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	NIKKO MARU	9,600	MONDAY, 12th June, at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA	KASHIMA MARU	19,000	THURSDAY, 1st June, at 10 A.M.

SOME PRINCIPAL FARES.

To London 1st Single Yen 550	To London 2nd Single Yen 430
Return 975	Return 660
To London via New York	1st Single Yen 550
To Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle	1st Single Yen 550
To Sydney 1st Single Yen 540	To Melbourne 1st Single Yen 540
1st Return Yen 975	1st Return Yen 975
To Yokohama 1st Return Yen 510	To Kobe 1st Return Yen 510
2nd Return Yen 320	2nd Return Yen 320

ROUND-THE-WORLD, Tour No. 1 21123, Tour No. 2 21117.

For Further Information as to Freight, Sailing, etc., apply to—

T. KUSUMOTO, MANAGER.

Telephone Nos. 228 and 1941

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.
SAN FRANCISCO LINE.

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN AND HONOLULU.

Steamer	Tons and Speed	Leave Hongkong
SHINYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	WED, 31st May Noon.
DAIREN MARU	9,000—12 knots	SATUR., 3rd June Noon.
JINYO MARU	9,000—12 knots	MON., 26th June Noon.
PERSIA MARU	9,000—14 knots	TUES., 4th July 10.30 A.M.
KWANTO MARU	5,000—12 knots	SATUR., 8th July Noon.
KIYO MARU	17,300—14 knots	TUES., 11th July Noon.
TENYO MARU	22,000—21 knots	TUES., 18th July Noon.
NIIPPON MARU	11,000—15 knots	TUES., 1st Aug. 10.30 A.M.

† Via MANILA (Omitting Shanghai) † Proceeding to South American Ports.

FIRST CLASS TO LONDON £71.10... RETURN (6 MONTHS) £120.

" " " NEW YORK \$30. " " " \$96.10.

" " " SAN FRANCISCO \$45. " " " \$68.

Passengers purchasing Trans-Pacific Return Tickets have the option of returning from Vancouver by Steamers of the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.

SPECIAL BATES given to NAVAL and MILITARY CIVIL SERVANTS MISSIONARIES, etc.

ROUND THE WORLD Tickets issued in connection with all the Principal Mail Lines and the Trans-Siberian Railway.

Passengers may Travel by Railway between Ports of Call in Japan free of charge.

SOUTH AMERICA LINE.

For JAPAN PORTS, HONOLULU, SAN FRANCISCO, LOS ANGELES, SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CALLAO, ARICA, IQUIQUE and VALPARAISO.

THENCE BY TRANS-ANDERSON ROUTE TO BUENOS AIRES.

Steamer "KIYO MARU" 17,300—14 knots... TUESDAY, 11th July.

For Full Particulars as to Passage and Freight, apply to—

K. DOI, ACTING AGENT, King's Building, 313

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

FRENCH MAIL LINES.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM JAPAN VIA SHANGHAI.

FORTNIGHTLY SERVICE TO AND FROM EUROPE VIA SUEZ CANAL.

OUTWARD

For SHANGHAI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA

MA. ELLAN On or about 31st May.

YOKOHAMA

HOMEWARD

MARSEILLES VIA SAIGON

ANDRE LEBON On or about 10th June.

and PORTS (Without Transshipment)

Subject to immediate alteration without notice.

SPECIAL SUMMER RATES TO JAPAN.

1st Class Return Tickets available from 1st June, 1916, to 31st October, 1916, and interchangeable only with Peninsular and Oriental S.N. Co. for return journey.

FARES: TO KOBE, \$135.00. TO YOKOHAMA, \$150.00.

For further particulars apply to—

P. THOMAS, AGENT, QUEEN'S BUILDING.

Telephone 740

O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

REGULAR SERVICES, PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

AMERICAN LINE.

FOR VICTORIA, SEATTLE AND TACOMA,

VIA SHANGHAI, MANILA, NAGASAKI, MOJI, KOBE, YOKKAICHI & YOKOHAMA

† "TACOMA MARU" T. Hamada MONDAY, 12th June, at 3 P.M.

† Omitting Shanghai and Nagasaki. * Omitting Manila and Nagasaki.

BOMBAY LINE.

FOR BOMBAY, VIA SINGAPORE, PORT SWETENHAM, PENANG AND COLOMBO.

"LUZON MARU" SATURDAY, 3rd June, at 7 A.M.

JAVA-LINE.

FOR MANILA, SANDAKAN, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, SAMARANG, SOERABAYA AND MACASSAR.

"ERIMO MARU" Y. Fuzuno MONDAY, 29th May, at Noon.

FORMOSAN LINE.

FOR TAMSUI, KEELUNG AND ANPING, TAKAO, VIA SWATOW AND AMOY.

"KAJO MARU" SUNDAY, 28th May, at Noon.

† Proceeding to Anping and Takao.

* Proceeding to Tamsui and Keelung.

These Formosan Lines will arrive at and depart from the SOON YIP WHARF, near the Harbour Office.

For FURTHER INFORMATION, apply to—

H. YAMAUCHI, MANAGER.

No. 1, Queen's Building.

TEL. Nos. 744 and 745.

THE EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP CO., LTD.

MAIL SERVICE TO AUSTRALIA.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION WITHOUT NOTICE.

STEAMER	ARRIVE HONGKONG FROM AUSTRALIA	LEAVE HONGKONG FOR AUSTRALIA
ST. ALBANS	10th June	On 2nd June, 11 A.M.
EMPIRE	10th June	On 1st July, 11 A.M.

All Steamers fitted with wireless Telegraphy.

The above Steamers are fitted with Refrigerating Machinery, ensuring a plentiful supply of Ice, Fresh Provisions, etc., and are lighted throughout with Electricity.

All these Steamers have Electric Fans. A fully qualified Doctor and Stewardess are carried.

For further particulars, apply to—

GIBB, LIVINGSTON & CO., AGENTS

Telephone 228 and 1941

